

GHITESCU, T.; SETLACES, D.; LITARCZEK, G.; FOTIADE, B.

Cardiac resuscitation in mitral stenosis. Bul stiint., sect. med.  
7 no.4:1107-1128 Oct-Dec 55.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, surgery  
cardiac arrest in, resuscitation & prev.)

(CARDIAC ARREST

in surg. of mitral stenosis, resuscitation & prev.)

(RESUSCITATION

in cardiac arrest during surg. of mitral stenosis)

LITARCZEK, George; HALEVY, Simon

General anesthesia with pharmacodynamic blocking of the autonomic nervous system. Probl. ter., Bucur. 4:207-213 1956.

1. Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia de Chirurgie, Spitalul Coltea.

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL

nerve block in commissurotomy, abdom. surg. & pneumonectomy, with general anesth.)

(COMMISSUROTOMY

anesth., combined general anesth. & nerve block)

(ABDOMEN, surgery

(SAME)

(LUNGS, surgery

lobectomy & pneumonectomy, combined general anesth. & nerve block)

RUMANIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Narcotic and Hypnotic Drugs

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51860

Author : Hortolomei N., Marinescu V., Setlasec D., Litarcezek G.

Inst : Rumanian Academy

Title : Anesthesia. Theoretical and Practical Problems

Orig Pub : Bibliot. med., NV Bucaresti. acad RPR, 1957, 798p., il. 52lei)

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/8 Cardio. Dis. Aug 59

2052. Controlled hypotension for the treatment of pulmonary oedema in patients with mitral stenosis Künstliche Blutdrucksenkung zur Behandlung des Lungenödems bei Patienten mit Mitralstenose. LITARCZEK G. Anaesth.-Abt., Chir. Univ.-Klin. 'Coltea', Bukarest *Anaesthesia* 1958, 7/6 (100-103) Tables 1

The 28 cases presenting pulmonary oedema described were treated as follows: 7 with the 'classical' morphine, bleeding, oxygen-euphylline therapy; 6 with hexamethonium bromide alone; 4 with hexamethonium together with a light barbiturate anaesthesia and 11 with hexamethonium during general anaesthesia with barbiturates, curare, endotracheal intubation and controlled or assisted respiration with oxygen. Methods 3 and 4 were the most successful, the first for 'medical' cases occurring in the ward or during heart catheterization and the 2nd for 'surgical' cases occurring during induction of anaesthesia.

(XVIII, 9)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/10 Chest Dis. Oct. 59

2056. THE VALUE OF OXIMETRY, METHOD OF PEROOPERATIVE CONTROL -  
Valoarea oximetriei ca metodă de control peroperator - Litarczek G.  
and Fotiade B. - PROBL. TER. (Bucureşti) 1958, 8/2 (117-130) Graphs 4  
In 187 oximetric studies in patients suffering from surgical diseases of the thorax  
and the abdomen, the correlation between the variations in the oxyhaemoglobin con-  
centration in the arterial blood and the anaesthetic or surgical manipulations was  
established. The oximetric variations during the stages of induction, maintenance  
and wakening are described and an attempt is made at explaining the physiopatho-  
logy of these variations, as well as the measures to be taken to remedy them. The  
patients studied include patients subjected to major abdominal operations as well  
as several cases submitted to operations of the thorax, in particular those suffer-  
ing from heart diseases (with or without cyanosis), or from pulmonary diseases.  
The oximetric variations registered in the course of certain special techniques of  
anaesthesia, such as controlled hypotension, potentialization, hypothermia or  
hibernation are likewise described.

(IX, 15, 19)

FOTIADÈ,B.; LITARCZEK,Dacia; STEFANESCU,Tt.; GHITA,M.; LITARCZEK,G.

A formula for the calculation of the atrial septal defect.

Probl. ter.,Bucur. 10 no.2:107-113 '59.

(HEART SEPTUM, abnormalities)

LITARCZEK,Dacia; LITARCZEK,G.; FOTIADU,B.

Cardiac catheterization in children under 10 years of age and  
the effect of the anesthesia on the hemodynamic constants. Probl.  
card.,Bucur. 4; 281-286 '59.

(HEART CATHETERIZATION\$ in inf. & childh.)  
(ANESTHESIA)  
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, pharmacol.)

MARINESKU, V. [Marinescu, F.], prof. (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika);  
FERETSESKU, G. [Fartatescu, G.] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika);  
KRISTYA, I. (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); LITARCHEK, G. G.  
(Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Syndrome of acute fibrinolysis in surgery. Khirurgia 38  
no.12:72-77 D '62.  
(MIRA 17:6)

LITARCZEK, G.

RUMANIA

LITARCZEK, G., MD, CRISTEA, I., MD.

Anaesthesia and Reanimation Section of the "Fundeni" Clinical Hospital (Sectia de anestozie-reanimare a Spitalului clinic "Fundeni"); Scientific Director: Professor Voinea Marinovici, Corresponding Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. - (for all)

Bucharest, Vîntă Medicală, No 21, 1 Nov 63, pp 1501-1504

"The Side Effects of Certain Drugs Used in Anaesthesia-Resuscitation."

MARINESKU, V. [Marinescu, V.], prof.; SETLACHEK, D.; FOTIADE, B.; LITARCHEK, G.G.

Arrest and restoration of heart activity. Khirurgiia 39 no.9:  
19-23 S\*63 (MIRA 17\*3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V. Marinesku)  
Bukharetskoy bol'nitsy "Funden".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

MUNTEANU,S.; LITARCZEK,G.; CRISTEA,I.; CIOBANU, M.

Peridural anaesthesia in general surgery. Rumanian med. rev.  
7 no.3:74-82 Ja-Fr'64.

\*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

DANCIU, I., dr.; LITARCZEK, G., dr.; POPESCU, Silvia, dr.

A simple diagnostic test for external obstructive ventilatory dysfunction. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5:571-582 My '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie a Spitalului clinic "Fundeni" (director: prof. Voinea Marinescu, Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine).

USSR/Farm Animals. General Problems.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16717.

Author : Belyakov N.M., Litash V.S.

Inst :

Title : For Radical Improvement of Pedigree Breeding Work  
(Za korennoye uluchsheniye plemennoy raboty).

Orig Pub: Mosk. kolkhoznik, 1957, No 7, 11-13.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

3

LITASOVA, Ye. Ye.

LITASOVA, Ye.Ye. (Irkutsk, ul. Sverdlova, d.22, kv. 45)

Three operations of intrascapulothoracic amputation for sarcoma of  
the shoulder girdle. Vest.khir. 79 no.10:127-128 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.D.Dobychin)  
Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SHOULDER, neoplasms

sarcoma of shoulder girdle, surg., intrascapulo-  
thoracic amputation (Rus))

(SARCOMA, surgery

shoulder girdle, intrascapulo-thoracic amputation (Rus))

✓ Barite mineralization in the region of the "Maly Vrch"  
hills near Dmava. Jan Litavec. Geol. Sbornik 6, 176-84  
(1955)(German summary).—Barite veins are described.  
They are surrounded by a zone showing intense hydro-  
thermal alteration.

Michael Fleischer

AUTHORS: Osipova, K. A., Litavrin, G. G. 3o-58-5-27/36

TITLE: A Delegation of Yugoslav Historians in the Soviet Union  
(Delegatsiya yugoslavskikh istorikov v Sovetskem Soyuze)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 5,  
pp. 122-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the invitation of the Presidium of the AS USSR this visit took place in January-February. The delegation consisted of the Member of the Academy-Secretary of the Department for Social Sciences of the Serbian AS, the Director of the Institute for Byzantine Science in Belgrad G. A. Ostrogorskiy, as well as the Director of the Institute for Archeology Professor Dzhurdzhe Boshkovich. They stayed in the Soviet Union for 3 weeks and visited Moscow, Lenigrad, Kiiev, Vladimir, Zagorsk and Zvenigorod. In the Office of the Department for Historical Sciences AS USSR G. A. Ostrogorskiy reported on the Byzantine town in the early Middle Ages which caused a lively discussion. Dzhurdzhe Boshkovich visited the scientific-methodical Soviet for the Protection of Monuments AS USSR which is directed by

Card 1/2

A Delegation of Yugoslav Historians in the Soviet Union 30-58-5-27/36

I. E. Grabar'. In the Institute for the History of Art AS USSR Boshkovich reported on principal features of monumental mural painting in Serbia and Macedonia in the Middle Ages. In the Institute for the History of Material Culture Boshkovich spoke on the excavations in Staryy Bar and Ul'tsino. In Leningrad they visited the State Public Library imeni M. Ye. Saltykov-Shchedrin and the Library of the AS as well as the Laboratory for the Restoration and Conservation of Documents.

1. Social sciences--Yugoslavia 2. Social sciences--USSR

Card 2/2

KURZON, Ananiy Grigor'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LITAVRIN,  
Oleg Grigor'yevich, inzh.; PETROV, Yevgeniy Valerianovich,  
inzh.; POTYAYEV, Vyacheslav Andreyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk;  
KHOROZYANTS, Aleksandr Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn nauk;  
CHERTKOV, Aleksandr L'vovich, Laureat Leninskoy premii;  
YUTKEVICH, Rostislav Mikhaylovich, inzh.; MOISEYEV, A.A.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsentent; MASLOV, A.A., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, dots., retsentent; ZAYTSEV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, retsentent; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk,  
retsentent; GITEL'MAN, A.I., inzh., retsentent; SMIRNOV,  
Yu.I., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam and gas turbines] Sudovye parovye i gazovye tur-  
biny. Pod red. A.G.Kurzona. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz.  
Vol.2. [Systems and working principle of turbomachinery units]  
Sistemy i ustroistva turboagregatov. 1962. 419 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Marine turbines)

~~LITAVRIN~~, O.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6240

Kurzon, Ananiy Grigor'yevich, Oleg Grigor'yevich Litavrin, Yevgeniy Valerianovich Petrov, Vyacheslav Andreyevich Potyayev, Aleksandr Georgiyevich Khorozysts, Aleksandr L'vovich Chertkov, and Rostislav Mikhaylovich Yutkevich

Sudovyye parovyye i gazovyye turbiny. tom. 2: Sistemy i ustroystva turboagregatov (Marine Steam and Gas Turbines. v. 2: Systems and Devices of Turbine Units). Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 419 p. Errata slip inserted. 5000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. G. Kurzon, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Reviewers: A. A. Moiseyev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Yu. I. Zaytsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, A. I. Gitel'man, Engineer, L. A. Maslov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, A. V. Kozhevnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Yu. I. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsal.

Card 1/2 2

Marine Steam and Gas Turbines (Cont.)

SOV/6240

PURPOSE: This book is intended for steam and gas-turbine designers, service personnel, technical, engineering, and scientific personnel, and for teachers and students in transportation and ship-building institutes.

COVERAGE: In this volume steam turbomachine systems and units and gas-turbine engines and installations are analyzed. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

PART I. SYSTEMS AND UNITS OF STEAM TURBOMACHINES

I. Systems for Regulation and Control	5
II. The Lubrication System	61
III. Systems of External Sealing, Preheating, Scavenging, Steam Removal From Valve-Rod Seals, and Cooling (Circulation) in Turbines	113

Card 2/0 2

ACCESSION NR: AR5005703

S/0276/64/000/010/B059/B059

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnol. mashinostr Sv. t., Abs. 10B384

AUTHOR: Kriulin, A. V.; Litavrina, N. D.

TITLE: A study of wear resistance of various borated steels to abrasive friction //

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta svedn. transp. vyp. 58 1964 14-74

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic boration, borated steel, steel wear resistance, manganese steel, abrasive friction, dry friction, steel No. 40, 27SG steel, 27SGT steel, 30KhGSA steel, 40KhSA steel, G-13 steel

TRANSLATION: Steels No. 40, 27SG, 27SGT, 30KhGSA and 40KhSA were tested for wear resistance to dry friction in their original state, after hardening and after boration. In addition, steels No. 40, 27SG and 40KhSA were tested for wear resistance to abrasive friction. It was established that electrolytic boration of steel parts can be effective in increasing wear resistance under defined abrasive conditions. Boration is most useful in relation to parts manufactured from steel 40KhSA. Wear resistance of the latter is increased to 1.7 times that of parts made from 27SG and 27SGT steels. 1 page, 1 table. T. Luchinanova

Card 1/2

38  
B

LITBAK, I.M.; REVA, L.P.

Causes of the accumulation of dextrorotatory substances in the  
products of sugar refining. Sakh.prom.35 no.3:28-30 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promshlennosti  
imeni Mikoyana.  
(Sugar manufacture) (Raffinose)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

FEDOROVICH, A. (Kiyev); PAPANDOPULO, S. (Tbilisi); LITCHENKO, V., aviamekhanik  
(Krasnodar)

Letters of our correspondents. Grazhd.av. 18 no. 5:23 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)  
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

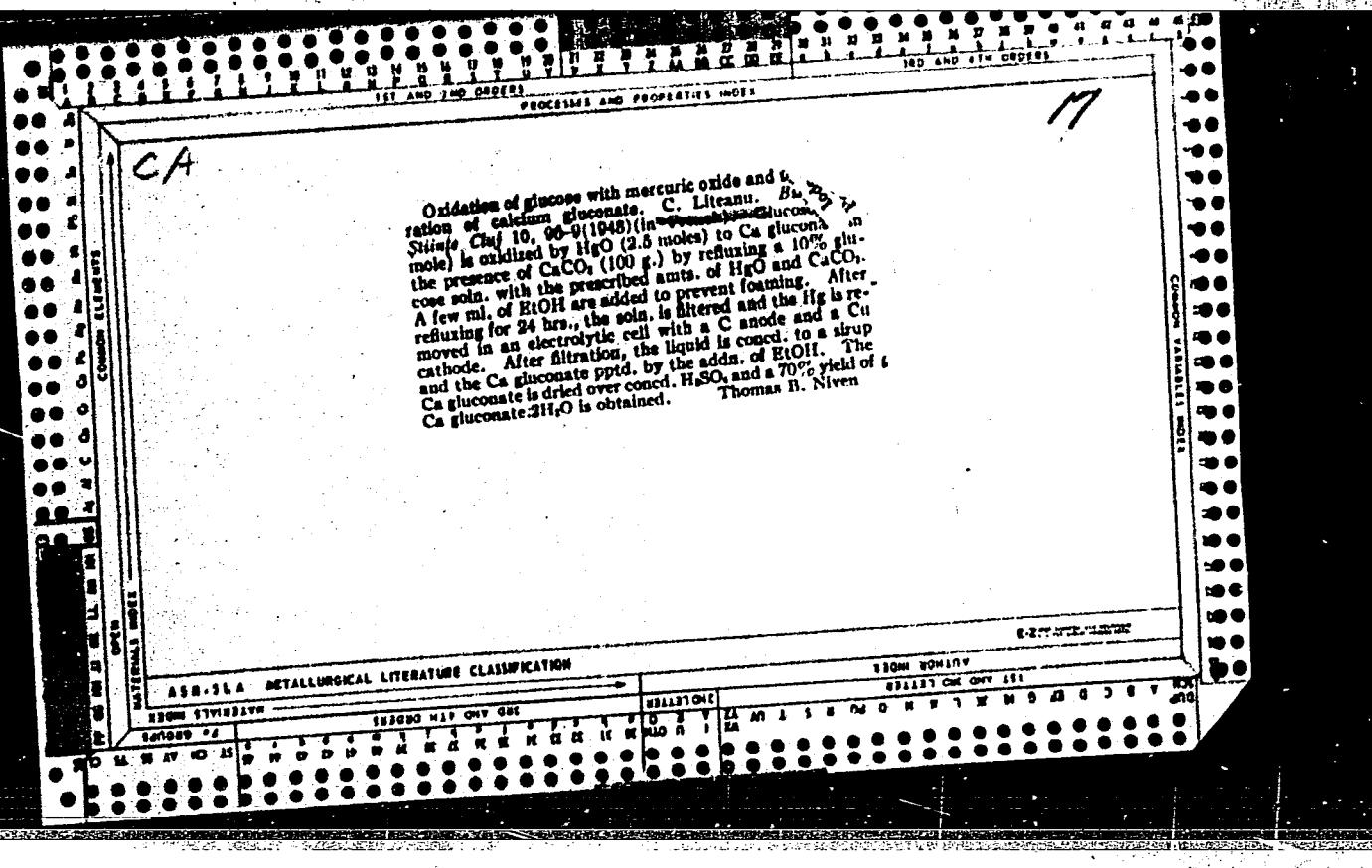
CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

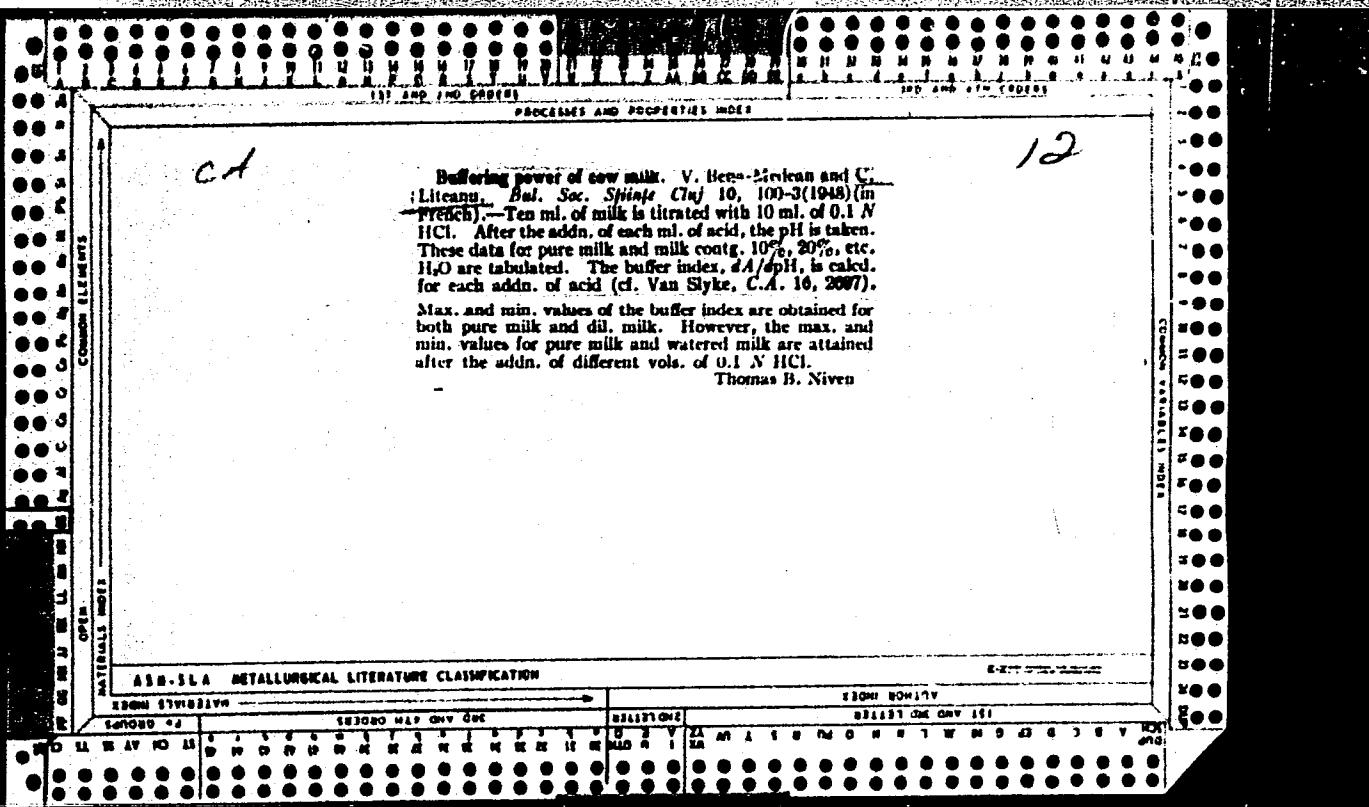
KUDREVICH, V., pilot-instruktor; LITCHENKO, V., dispatcher (Krasnodar)

Readers' letters. Grazhd. av. 21 no. 6:11, 25 Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"





ca  
2  
1951

Concentrated solutions of phosphoric acid. Raduca Ripan and C. Lianca (Univ. Cluj, Rumania). Acad. Rep. Vnudare Rumanie, Bul. Stiint. A., 1, 387-90 (1949).—Aq.

sols. of  $H_3PO_4$  contain a certain no. of  $H_3PO_4$  mols. with 3 totally dissociated hydrogens. That explains why the dissociat. const. of  $H_3PO_4$  increases with its concn. in  $H_2O$ . (Boric and arsenic acids behave similarly.) In a soln. of 0.514 mola.  $H_3PO_4$ /l.  $H_2O$  the concn. of  $H_3PO_4$  was 3.702 and the dissociat. const. 0.441, as compared with 0.0102 for a concn. of concn. 0.0143 and dissociat. const. 0.0102 for a concn. of 0.414 mola.  $H_3PO_4$ /l.

Gerhardt Aufleger

2

CA

1957

Physicochemical study of the constitution of heteropoly-acids. VII. Aqueous solutions of boric acid. Raduca Ripan and C. Litaeanu (Univ. Cluj, Rumania). *Analele Grad. Rep. Populară Române, Sec. Științe Mat., Fiz. Chim., Vol. A, 2, Mem. 5, 24 pp (1940)* (French summary), ref. Chem. Abstr. 38, 3741c. (a) Boric acid does not conform to Ostwald's dilut. law; its dissocn. const. increases with increase in concn. owing to the formation of  $H_2(BO_3)$  in the soln. (b) The dissocn. const. decreases even below  $c = 0.1 M$ . (c) In a concd. soln. the anion  $H_2BO_3^-$  undergoes hydration: (1)  $BO_3^{2-} + nH_2O \rightleftharpoons [BO_3H_2.nH_2O]^{2-} = [(BO_3)_nH_{2n} + n]^{2-}$ . When neutralized to pH = 6 the following reaction takes place: (2)  $BO_3O_4^{2-}.H_{2n} + n - + nKOH = [(BO_3)_nH_{2n} + n-n]K_n + nH_2O$ . G. A.

C. A.  
1951

*Metallurgy and metallography*

A new procedure for the preparation of bismuth from sulfide ores. Raluca Ripan and Candin Liteanu (Univ. Cluj, Romania). *Acad. Rep. Populară "România", Bul. Stiinț., Ser. Mat., Fiz., Chim.* 2, 257-68 (1950) (French summary).—  
Palverized ore contg. 37.5% Bi is exposed at 550° to a strong current of Cl. Bi chlorides distil (while the mixt. is heated to 700°) and recovered in special glass condensers, dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O, acidified with HCl, and filtered if necessary. The residue in the chlorination tube is also treated with concd. HCl, filtered, and the 2 filtrates united to prepare (a) pure metallic Bi or (b) Bi subnitrate. (a) The filtrate is brought to a pH of about 2 with concd. NH<sub>4</sub>OH; yellow BiOOH ppts quantitatively. It is washed by decanting until only small amts. of Fe and no Cu are detectable, treated with concd. HCl, filtered, and 5% excess HCl is added. Fe bars are then inserted on which Bi deposits within 24 hrs. The mixt is then heated to 60-70° to remove As<sup>III</sup> and Sb<sup>III</sup>, cooled and decanted 15 times with 2% HCl water until no Fe can be detected, filtered, and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O until free of Cl<sup>-</sup> then with EtOH and Et<sub>2</sub>O. The yield is 88%. (b) The filtrate is treated with an excess of NH<sub>4</sub>OH. Bi and Fe ppt. as hydroxides and the Cu complex is washed out by decanting. Pptn. is dissolved in concd. HNO<sub>3</sub>, filtered NH<sub>4</sub>OH is added to the soln. but not enough to ppt. hydrotides. On addn. of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Bi ppts. quantitatively as th subnitrate (at pH approx. 2), decanted 6-7 times with H<sub>2</sub>O water (pH = approx. 2), then 6-7 times with distd. H<sub>2</sub>O, filtered, dried. The yield as Bi equals 92%. G. A.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

LITEANU, C.

"PHYSICOCHEMICAL study of the constitution of heteropolyacids. Note 5. The Phospho-12 wolframic acid. p. 125." AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol.4, no. 2, Feb. 1953. Bucuresti, Rumania.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C.Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, UNcl.

1

A now method to calculate and express the buffering capacity. Candin Liteanu (Victor Babes Univ., Cluj, Romania). Acad. rep. populară Române Filiala (Cluj), Studii cercetării științ. 4, No. 2/4, 7-16 (1953).—The literature on the buffering capacity of solns. and the calen. thereof is critically reviewed. It is found that a reference system is generally missing. Therefore the following new method is proposed: The reference system is water; something that has the same pH as the buffered soln., but which has no buffering capacity whatsoever, i.e. it is 100% buffer-free. As solns. to be added, N/10 HCl and N/10 KOH (completely free of  $K_2CO_3$ ) are used. Measured amts. of one of these are added to the liquid whose buffering capacity is to be detd. and the change of  $pH/\Delta'pH$ , calc'd. from pH measurements. Now calculate, taking into consideration the activities, what the pH of the reference liquid would be i.e. of water, if for exactly the same volume one would add the volume of HCl or KOH used. This furnishes  $\Delta'pH$ .  $x = 100 \Delta'pH / \Delta''pH$  is the % of the soln. free from buffer and  $100 - x = y$ , which is the % of buffer therein (buffering capacity). Thus the value of buffering capacity may range from 100% (theoretical ideal) to 0% (the reference liquid). W. I.

LITANU, LARDIN

Determination of iron with bichromate in the presence of diphenylamine. Călin Litănu and Viorica Stein (V. Babes Uly, Cluj, România). *Acad. rep. populară România, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetări științ. 4, No. 3/4, 17-34 (1959).* — The known titration procedures for  $\text{Fe}^{++}$  with  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  with diphenylamine (I) as indicator were studied to select the most suitable one. Thus, it was found that titrations with a photocolorimeter generally gave better results than titrations with the naked eye. By comparing with both photocolorimetric and potentiometric titrations, it was found that the  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_3\text{FO}_4$  soln. can be replaced by  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ , without increase of the error. By photocolorimetric titration, it was also found that the I is not strictly a reversible indicator; this holds true, too, if there is enough  $\text{Fe}^{++}$  in the soln. to reduce completely the oxidized form of I. The  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  in the soln. raises the degree of reversibility of the I. By working with 0.1*N*  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ , *N*  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and *N* or 2*N*  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ , in the presence of I one has the most accurate method of  $\text{Fe}^{++}$  titration.

Werner Jacobson

LITEANU, C

The separation of trivalent from bivalent metals as phosphates. Candin Liteanu and Maria Miosan (Victor Babes Univ., Cluj, Romania). Acad. rep. populare Române, Filiala Cluj; Studii cercetari stiint. 4, No. 3/4, 35-42 (1953).  
Phosphates of  $M^{III}$  will start to ppt. at lower pH than will phosphates of  $M^{II}$ . Concentration ratios and absolute concns. required for separating  $M^{III}$  from  $M^{II}$  are rarely obtained. Other "neutral" ions also influence the pH range of pptn. It is possible to separate quantitatively for all practically encountered concns.  $FePO_4$  and  $AlPO_4$  from  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  and  $Sr_2(PO_4)_2$ . Removal of  $PO_4^{3-}$  in qual. analysis by  $FeCl_3$  and  $NH_4OH$ ,  $Na_2CO_3$ ,  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ , or  $AcONa$ , is satisfactory but the ppt. will always be contaminated by phosphates of Zn, Ni, and Ba, which sometimes may be completely copptd.

Werner Jacobson

PM ext

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

The physical chemistry of heteropoly acids. 12 Tungstic  
acid. By J. C. G. LAMBERT and R. A. MANN. (Received 22

French); et, C. R. Acad. Sc. Paris, v. 250, p. 1033, 1960. (See also reference 12.)  
The properties of tungstic acid in aqueous solution were studied by measuring the variation of pH with the  
concentration and by neutralization of the acid.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

RECORDED, C

~~Microfilm negative~~  
~~Reproduced 6-27-86~~  
JK photocolorized

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

2147. New method for the rapid estimation of

silica by insolubilisation in glycerol<sup>7</sup> G. Iancu

G. Rusu and C. Strugaciu, *Stud. Cercet. Chim.*

Bucuresti, 1955, 3 (1-2), 56-59. After evaporating

the melt from the insoluble residue, the sample is dried

at 100° and weighed. The error is less than 1%.

The precision of the method is better than 1% and

the precision is greater than 1%.

1. A new method for the rapid estimation of silica by the methods employing insolubilisation in glycerol<sup>7</sup> and the precision is greater than 1%.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

A new rapid method for the determination of ~~silica~~ in  
silicates (clay, kaolin, bentonite). C. Lisevicius, O. Sutkus,  
S. Strupinskis, and V. G. Kitaev. *Voprosy Khimii*,  
Vol. 10, No. 1, p. 101-104, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

LITERATURE APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2008, 24829  
SUBSTANCE: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1956, CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"  
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1956, 24829  
Author : Vancea, M., Liteanu, C., Volusniciu, M.  
Inst : Rumanian Academy.  
Title : New Rapid Method of Gravimetric Determination of Phosphate  
Ion.  
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7,  
No 1-4, 101-110  
Abstract :  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  is determined by precipitation in the form of  $\text{BiPO}_4$   
in nitric acid solution at pH 0.6-0.7.  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  
 $\text{Al}^{3+}$  do not interfere with the determination. 0.1-0.2 g  
 $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  are dissolved in 50 ml water, heated to boiling,  
0.5 ml of 68%  $\text{HNO}_3$  are added, and then, dropwise and  
with stirring, a solution of  $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  containing

Card 1/2

17

Liteanu, C.

Determination of the dissociation constants of ethylenediamine. C. Liteanu and M. Miocu. *Bul. Univ. "V. Babes" St. "Bolyai" Cluj Ser. Chim. Nat.* 1, 119-28 (1987).—The 2 thermodynamic dissociation constants of ethylenediamine were determined by potentiometric titration with HCl. The calculations of these constants are based on the work of Auerbach and Smoleczky (CA 19, 222) for the conversion of the activities of OH<sup>-</sup> to concentrations. The following values were found: K'<sub>a</sub> = 8.77 × 10<sup>-4</sup> and K''<sub>a</sub> = 1.34 × 10<sup>-4</sup> (at 22° and c = 2.05 × 10<sup>-4</sup>). In order to obtain the thermodynamic constants, the experiments were made at different ionic strengths and by extrapolation to zero ionic strength the following values were obtained: K'<sub>a</sub> = 2.88 × 10<sup>-4</sup> and K''<sub>a</sub> = 8.71 × 10<sup>-4</sup> (at 22°). Using these thermodynamic constants, the distance between the 2 positive charges of the ion ethylenediammonium was calculated as 3.68 Å.

C. Heitner-Wirginin

3  
JG(NB)

AS

COUNTRY : Rumania b-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 7, 1959, No. 23082  
AUTHOR : Liteanu, C.; Mathe, I.  
INST. : Rumanian Academy  
TITLE : Irreversible Redox Indicators. Communication II  
Photometric Study of the Method of Titrating  
Arsenic with Bromate in the Presence of \*  
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPK Fii,  
Iasi. Chim., 1957, 8, No 1, 33-47  
ABSTRACT : A photometric study of the rate of the  
breaking up of the indicator by bromine formed as a result  
of secondary reactions between Br- and BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, and Cl- and  
BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, in bromatometric titration of As<sup>3+</sup>, depending on  
concentration of H<sup>+</sup> and Br- at equivalence point. It was  
found that when methyl orange is used as the indicator  
(0.5 ml of 0.01% solution) accuracy of determination of As  
depends on concentration of HCl and As<sup>3+</sup> (respectively Br-)  
in the titrated solution, and a sharp color change of the  
indicator near the equivalence point (error ~0.4%) is  
observed when the value of the product [H<sup>+</sup>]<sup>5</sup> · [Br<sup>-</sup>] is in  
the range 0.4-1.2 (concentration expressed in mole/liter).  
CARD: 1/2  
\* Methyl Orange and Indigo Carmine.  
CARD: 2/2

LITEANU, C.; BRAUN, T.

Titrations through formation of complex combinations (complexometric) with special consideration of chelatometry.

P. 190 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 3. Mar. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

✓ The thermal formation and decomposition of apatite.  
I. The thermal synthesis of apatite. C. Liteanu and D. Macarovici (Inst. Chem., Cluj, Roumania). *Acad. rep. populare Romine, Studii cercetari chim.* 8, 199-200 (1957).—  
The formation of apatite has been studied as a function of temp. and the length of heating. With differential thermal analysis it was possible to establish the following succession of reactions occurring during the heating of a stoichiometric mixt. of  $\text{CaHPO}_4$ ,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , and  $\text{CaF}_2$ :  $2\text{CaHPO}_4 = \text{Ca}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{CaCO}_3 = \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ ;  $\text{Ca}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{CaO} = \text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3$ ;  $3\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3 + \text{CaF}_2 = 2\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F}$ . The formation of apatite has been studied via the solv. detn. of the phosphate ion under standard conditions in 2% citric acid soln. In order to obtain comparative data the solv. of the phosphate from Kola apatite, tricalcium phosphate ppt., and a mixt. of  $\text{CaHPO}_4$  and  $\text{CaCO}_3$  heated at  $1000^\circ$  and  $1200^\circ$  for various intervals of time has been detd. in 2% citric acid soln. In comparing the data obtained it is concluded that the presence of  $\text{CaF}_2$  has a decided influence on the insolubilization of the phosphate. This very strong insolubilization occurs even after 2.5 min. of heating. It is assumed that when the solv. of the phosphate decreases to less than 3%, the main component is apatite. It was also noticed that when the mixt. is heated for more than 360 min. at  $1200^\circ$  or 240 min. at  $1300^\circ$ , the solv. of the phosphate increases. This may be caused by a disaggregation of the apatite cryst. system. A. Berlin—

Gu

H

A. Berlin

J.D.

BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY INFORMATION  
COUNTRY : Rumania E-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 7, 1959, No. 23069  
AUTHOR : Liteanu, C.; Motiu, E.  
INST. : Rumanian Academy  
TITLE : New Method for Determining Boric Acid on the Basis of the Reaction of Complex-Formation Between Boric Acid and Calcium Gluconate.  
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPK. Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 243-250  
ABSTRACT : It was found that salt of organic hydroxy-acids containing not less than 2 OH-groups in cis-position (not counting the OH-group located in the immediate vicinity of the COOH-group), are capable of forming with  $H_3BO_3$  complex acids of a sufficiently high degree of dissociation, which can be titrated alkalimetrically: visually (in the presence of phenolphthalein), conductometrically, or potentiometrically. On titration with the use of Ca-gluconate (2% solution) as the complex-forming substance, the accuracy of  $H_3BO_3$  determination is of the same order as on titration in the presence of mannitol. It was ascertained polarimetrically that in the complex that is formed the

CARD: 1/2

CARD: 2/2

APPROVED FOR

COUNTRY : Rumania E-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., no. 7, 1959, no. 23079  
AUTHOR : Liteanu, C.; Bancea, M.; Volusniuc, M.  
INST. : Romanian Academy  
TITLE : Analysis of Superphosphates. Review of Gravimetric Methods of Determination of Phosphorus Available to Plants in Superphosphates; Use \*  
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 251-260  
ABSTRACT : A critical review of the method utilized for determining in superphosphates the P available to plants, including the method developed by the authors of determining P as  $\text{BiPO}_4$  (bibliography 17 references). Statistical analysis of the results of gravimetric determination of P as  $\text{Mg}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 24\text{MoO}_3$  and  $\text{BiPO}_4$  (or  $\text{BiPO}_4 \cdot 1/3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) has shown that the last mentioned method is not inferior to the two first-mentioned, in accuracy and reproducibility of the results. Duration of determination of P by precipitation with  $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  ( $\sim 30$  minutes) is shorter than that of the other methods. Since  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$  forms with citric acid a complex compound which interferes with precipitation of  $\text{BiPO}_4$ ,  
CARD: 1/3  
\* of the Method of Determining the Phosphorus as

COUNTRY : Rumania b-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., no. 7, 1959, no. 23079  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : filtered through a dry filter into a dry flask. Thereafter 10 ml of each the aqueous solution and the acetic acid solution, are withdrawn, mixed together, heated to a boil, added 0.2 ml 68%  $\text{HNO}_3$  and a solution of  $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  (RZhKhim, 1958, 46413) until all  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  is precipitated ( $\sim 10$  ml) and the analysis is then carried out in accordance with the previously described procedure (RZhKhim 1958, 24829). The method is suitable for series analyses of phosphorus fertilizers and the intermediate products of their manufacture. -- B. Manole.

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-18
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58261
AUTHOR	:	Liteanu, C. and Kolosy, E.	
INST.	:	Rumanian Academy of Sciences	
TITLE	:	On the Fungicidal Activity of Copper Tetraamino-sulfate Against Tilletia foetida (Riv.) Moesz in Wheat	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Studii si Cercetari Agron Acad RPR Fil Cluj, 8, No 3-4, 317-320 (1957)	
ABSTRACT	:	The treatment of wheat seeds with a 0.5% solution of $[Cu(NH_3)_4]SO_4 \cdot H_2O$ preserves the plants from infection by the blight.	

A. Grapov

RUMANIA/Analytic Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46433

titration (under the same conditions) with lye, in which the  $\text{ClO}^-$  content has been determined previously by iodometric titration in an acetic medium. After that, the total amount of  $\text{Cl}^-$  in the sample is determined by titration with  $\text{AgNO}_3$  according to Volgard, and the initial content of  $\text{Cl}^-$  in the lye is found by the difference between the determined amount of  $\text{Cl}^-$  and the amount of  $\text{Cl}^-$  produced by the reduction of  $\text{ClO}_3^-$ .  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  and  $\text{ClO}^-$  are reduced to  $\text{Cl}^-$  in another lye sample using  $\text{FeSO}_4$  in a neutral or alkaline medium at 80 to 90°, the produced  $\text{Fe(OH)}_2$  and  $\text{Fe(OH)}_3$  are dissolved in  $\text{HNO}_3$ , boiled, and the total amount of  $\text{Cl}^-$  is determined according to Volgard; the amount of  $\text{Cl}^-$  corresponding to  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  is found from the difference. The analysis does not take more than 20 min.

LITEANU, C.

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions.

E-1

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24680

Author : Liteanu, C., Mathe, I.

Inst :

Title : Irreversible Redox Indicators. I. Photocolorimetric Study of the Method of Titration of Antimony with Bromate in the Presence of Methyl Orange and Methyl Red/

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 8, 540-543

Abstract : The irreversible decolorization of methyl orange, or methyl red, on titration of  $Sb^{3+}$  with  $KBrO_3$  takes place, depending upon the conditions, frequently before or after the equivalence point. With an HCl concentration of 6-10% the decolorization occurs prior to the point of equivalence and this can be obviated by addition of KBr (less than  $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$  M/liter). Study of the effect of acidity, concentration of indicators, and also of  $KBrO_3$ , was carried out by photocolorimetric measurements of extinction of

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions.

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24680

solutions under investigation. The authors believe that the indicators are decolorized most rapidly by the action of Br<sup>-</sup> ions which are formed in the reactions: Br<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O ⇌ BrOH + HBr; BrOH + H<sup>+</sup> → H<sub>2</sub>OBr , H<sub>2</sub>OBr + Br<sup>-</sup> ⇌ H<sub>2</sub>O +

Card 2/2

20

A study of the thermal reactions between sodium metaphosphate and the sodium salts of some oxy-acids. I.  
C. Liteanu, I. Lukács, and C. Strusievici. *Acad. rep. populaare Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetări chim.* 9, 101-9(1958).—The successive formation of different possible compds. in thermal reactions in the system Na trimetaphosphate-Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was studied. The mixts. trimetaphosphate-carbonate studied were in the following molar ratios: 3:1, 2:1, and 5:3 at 370° to 570°. In all cases, the Na triphosphate is formed as a primary compd. without any dependence of molar ratios and temp. The limiting factor of the reaction up to 620° is the rate of diffusion of the reacting substances through the layer of the primary compd. found. The proportion of the reacting substances acts on the course of the reaction probably by determining directly the max. rate of diffusion from the Na metaphosphate to the carbonate or reciprocally. At 570°, the reaction begins spontaneously in the whole mixt., by the formation of Na triphosphate even when the mixt. contains an excess of Na<sub>2</sub>O. At the end of the reaction, the triphosphate is transformed into the compd. corresponding to the molar ratio of the reagents. C. Heltner-Wirztein

LITEANU, C.; BODA, G.

Contributions to the study of the behavior of difficult soluble  
Reinecke salts. Pts. 1-2. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.1;35-46 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

LITEANU, C.; COCAN, S.

Paper thermochromatography. Pt. 2. Studia Univ E-B S. Chem ?  
no.1:99-107 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

LITEANU, C.

Statistical method for calculating the equivalence point in physico-chemical titration. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 291-301 '62.

1. Faculte de Chimie Universite "Babes-Bolyai", Cluj.

LITEANU, C.; COSMA, M.

A new method for polarimetric determination of inactive optic  
ions. Pt. 2. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.2:47-51 '62.

LITEANU, Candin; CORDOS, Emil

Iodometric method for the determination of cations. Pt. 3.  
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem '7 no.2:117-120 '62.

LITEANU, Candin; CORDOS, Emil; POP, Maria

Rapid methods of analysis. Pt. 6. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.2:  
121-125 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

LITEANU, Candin; MARINESCU, Lucia

Contributions to the complexometric determination of cation mixtures. Pt. 5. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.2:127-130 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

LITEANU, C.; BODA, G.

Contributions to the study of the difficulty of dissolving Reinecke salts. Pt. 3. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.2:139-150 '62.

LUKACS, Ileana; LITEANU, C.; STRUSIEVICI, Constanta

About vanadates. Pt.4. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.2:  
265-270 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

LITEANU, Candin; GOCAN, Simion

Paper thermochromatography. Pt. 4. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.10:651-  
662 O '64.

1. Faculty of Chemistry of the "Babes-Bolyai" University, and the  
Pedagogic Institute, Cluj.

GOCAN, Simion; LITEANU, Candin

Thermochromatography on paper. Pt. 5. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.11:715-  
725 N '64.

1. Pedagogic Institute and Cluj University.

GOCAN, Simion; LITEANU, Candin

Thermochromatography on paper. Pt.5. Studii cerc chim 13  
no.11:741-750 N '64.

1. Pedagogic Institute, Cluj, and "Babes-Bolyai" University,  
Cluj, 1 Universitatii Street.

LITEANU, C.; MERGHICI, Iovanca

Rapid methods of analysis. Pt.7. Studii cerc chimie Cluj  
14 no.1:61-68 '63.

1. Chair of Analytic and Inorganic Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

LITEANU, C.; GOCAN, S.

Thermochromatography on paper. Pt.4. Studii cerc chim 13  
no.10:681-692 O '64.

1. Faculty of Chemistry of the "Babes-Bolyai" University,  
and the Cluj Pedagogic Institute, 11 Arany Janos Street.

LITEANU, C.; MACAROVICI, D.

Formation and thermal decomposition of apatite. Studii  
cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.1:81-124 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

LITEANU, Candin

On determination of the point of equivalence in physicochemical titration. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.1:181-202 '63.

1. Chair of Analytic and Inorganic Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai"  
University, Cluj.

INTEANU, K. [Liteanu, C.] (Cluj, Romania); BODA, G. (Cluj, Romania)

Study of the conductance of aqueous solutions of Reinecke salt and the  
conductometric determination of the solubility of cadmium tetrathio-  
cyanatodiamminochromate. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8:2019-2022 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

I. Universitet imeni Babesha-Boyai, Fakul'tet khimi, Kluzh, Rumyniya.

LITEANU, E.

Some observations on the geology of the environs of the Islaz locale.  
p. 1481. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti.  
Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5,  
no. 9, Sept. 1955

LITEANU, E.

Hydrogeologic studies for opening new mines. p. 210.

REVISTA MINELOR

Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct 1956

LITEANU, E. AND OTHERS.

Division of Rumania's territory into hydrogeological zones, p. 47.

PROBLEM DE GEOGRAFIE. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institut de  
Cercetare Geografice)  
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 6, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, August, 1959.

Uncl.

LITYANU, Emil' [Liteanu, E.]

Map of Quaternary sediments in the Rumanian People's Republic  
outside the Carpathian Mountains. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.23:  
17-34 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN Rumynskoy Narodnoy  
Respubliki.  
(Rumania--Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

LITEANU, E.; GHENEÀ, C.

Hydrogeological and hydrochemical relations between the phreatic and  
lacustrine waters in the Eastern Rumanian Plain. Studii cerc geol 7  
no.2:275-317 '62.

1. Comunicare prezenta de academician G. Murgeanu.

LITEANU, E.; MIHAILA, N.; BANDRABUR, T.

Contributions to the study of Quaternary stratigraphy in the middle  
basin of the Olt River (the Baraolt Basin). Studii cerc geol 7 no.3/4:  
485-511 '62.

LITYANU, E. [Liteanu, E.] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika);  
ALEKSEYEVA, L. I. [translator]

Boundary between Tertiary and Quaternary sediments in the  
Walachian Depression. Trudy Kom. chetv. per. 20:108-125 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Walachia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

LITEANU, E.; PRICAJAN, A.

Geologic structure of the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:57-82  
'63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

LITEANU, E. (Bucuresti); OPRAN, C. (Bucuresti); RADOVICI, I. (Bucuresti)

Prospects of hyperthermal and thermomineral water discoveries in  
the Pannonian Depression. Natura Geografie 15 no.5:38-42  
S-O '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

LITEANU, E.; FERU, M.

New contributions to the study on the stratigraphy of the lignite deposit in the Jiu-Motru interfluve. Studii cerc geol 9 no.1:81-92 '64

1. Institute of Geology and Geography of the Romanian Academy.

NIPAN, R.; LITEANU, K.; NEAGU, V.; PONSKU, R.

Cryometric neutralization of 12-phosphomolybdic acid and 12-phosphotungstic acid with sodium hydroxide. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.1:246-249 '61. (MIRA 14:?)

1. Kluzhskiy universitet i. V.Babesh-Bolyay. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii. (Rumynskaia Narodnaya Respublika).

(Phosphomolybdic acid) (Phosphotungstic acid)  
(Sodium hydroxide)

RIPAN, R.; LITEANU, K.; NIAGU, V.

Cryometric neutralization of metatungstic acid and 12-borotungstic acid with sodium hydroxide. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.1:249-251 '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

I. Kluzhskiy universitet im. Babesh-Bolyay. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet,  
kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii (Buryanskaya Narodnaya  
Respublika).

(Tungstic acid) (Tungstoboric acid)  
(Sodium hydroxide)

5(4)

SOV/78-4-6-14/44

AUTHORS: Ripan, R., Liteanu, S., Popesku, R.

TITLE: Cryometric Investigation of the Neutralization of Silicon-12-tungstic- and Silicon-12-molybdic Acid With Sodium Hydroxide in Melted  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Kriometricheskoye issledovaniye neytralizatsii kremne-12-vol'framovoy i kremne-12-molibdenovoy kislot yedkim natrom v rasplavленном  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 1300-1304  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Silicon-12-tungstic- and silicon-12-molybdic acid were investigated with 10 n NaOH in melted  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Three samples of silicon-12-tungstic acid (Merck-preparations), one sample of silicon-12-molybdic acid (Merck-preparation), and one sample of silicon-12-molybdic acid produced according to the method of Ye. A. Nikitina (Ref 18) were investigated. The behavior of the silicon-12-molybdic acid and that of the silicon-12-tungstic acid in soda lye is almost equal. The cryometric curves show four breaks which correspond to the consumption of 4, 8, 16, and 28 mols NaOH to one mol heteropoly acid. The consumption of 4 mols NaOH corresponds to the neutralization of the heteropoly acid. A consumption of 8 mols NaOH

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-6-14/44

Cryometric Investigation of the Neutralization of Silicon-12-tungstic- and Silicon-12-molybdic Acid With Sodium Hydroxide in Melted  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$

leads to the decomposition of the heteropoly acid anion in  $6\text{NaHW}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{Na}_2\text{H}_2\text{SiO}_4$ ,  $6\text{NaHMn}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{Na}_2\text{H}_2\text{SiO}_4$ , respectively. The results of the neutralization of the silicon-12-molybdic- and silicon-12-tungstic acid by soda lye in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ -melts are given in tables 1 and 3. The decomposition of the heteropoly acid into  $12\text{NaHW}_4\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}_4\text{SiO}_4$  or  $12\text{NaHMn}_4\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}_4\text{SiO}_4$  occurs in the case of a consumption of 16 mols NaOH. In the case of a consumption of 28 mols NaOH the heteropoly acid decomposes into  $12\text{Na}_2\text{W}_4\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}_4\text{SiO}_4$ , or  $12\text{Na}_2\text{Mo}_4\text{O}_4 + \text{Na}_4\text{SiO}_4$  respectively. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 18 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Universitet imeni Viktora Babesha, Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii, Rumyniya (University imeni Viktor Babesh - Chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry of Romania)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1958

Card 2/2

Country : RUMANIA  
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology.  
              The Nervous System. Metabolism. T  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106795  
  
Author : Mison-Crighel, Nella; Liteanu-Lazar, Dorina  
Institut. : AS Rumania Neurological Institute.  
Title : The Effects of Experimental Convulsions upon Certain Phosphor Compounds Found in Blood Obtained from the Brain of Dogs.  
Orig. Pub. : Studii si cercetari neurol. Acad. RPR Inst. neurol., 1957, 2, No 1, 107-115  
  
Abstract : After a convulsion was induced by electric current, the blood obtained from the sagittal sinuses of 3 not-narcotized dogs displayed irregular changes of general P (I) and anorganic P (II) content. In most of the cases, I and II contents were increased. After convulsions were produced by electric current and by cardiazol, I and II contents increased in 2 other dogs who had received morphine anesthesia. -- B. M. Gekht

Card: 1/1

BRAUN, M.P.; KOSTYRKO, O.S.; LITENKO, N.T.; SOKOL, A.N.; VINOKUR, B.B.;  
MIROVSKIY, E.I.

Steel plasticity in high temperature fields. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; chern. met. no.2:57-61 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.  
(Steel-Testing)  
(Metals at high temperature)

BELKOV, Georgiy Mikhaylevich; LITENKO, Nikolay Tikhonovich;  
ZHURAVLEV, Yuriy Arsen'yevich; SAMOKHOTSKIY, A.I.,  
inzh., ved. red.; OL'SHANSKAYA, I.V., inzh., red.;  
SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Effect of heating conditions on the plastic properties of  
9KhF steel at forging temperatures. Skid hopper for metal  
feed from the furnace to the forging hammer] Vliyanie re-  
zhima nagreva na plasticheskie svoistva stali 9KhF pri ko-  
vochnykh temperaturakh. Metallepodavatel' ot pechi k ko-  
vochnomu moloetu. [By] IU.A.Zhuravlev. Moskva, Filial Vses.  
in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 14 p. (Pere-  
voi nauchno-tehnicheskii i preizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 5.  
(MIRA 16:3)  
No.M-58-252/14)

(Metals, Effect of temperature on)  
(Forge shops--Equipment and supplies)

LITENKO, N.T.

137-58-5-9570

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Litenko, N.T.

TITLE: Progressive Press-shop Technology for Large forgings (Progressivnaya tekhnologiya kovki krupnykh pokovok v pressovom tsekhe)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Progressivn. metody shtampovki i kovki. Khar'kov, Oblizdat, 1957, pp 93-96

ABSTRACT: It is stated that a number of new technical processes for the forging of large and single-order forgings have been developed, providing for a reduction of the forging cycle and the expenditure of metal, power, and labor.

M. Ts.

1. Forge presses--Operation    2. Metals--Forging

Card 1/1

GOLUBYATNIKOV, N.K.; LITENKO, N.T.

Investigating fast heating of ingots chilled in the range of negative temperatures. Sbor.Novo-Kram.mashinostroi.zav. no.5:23-38 '59.  
(MIRA 16:12)

S/148/60/000/002/003/008

AUTHORS: Braun, M.P., Kostyrko, O.S., Litenko, N.T., Sokol, A.N.,  
Vinokur, B.B., Mirovskiy, E.I.

TITLE: Ductility of Steel in the Range of High Temperatures <sup>14</sup> <sub>18</sub>

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya,  
1960, Nr 2, pp 57 - 61

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of elevated heating temperatures of steel on its ductility and workability by pressure. Carbon 45, 18 Chromium 55Kh and chrome-nickel-titanium 5KhNT steels were investigated. Their composition is given in a table. The specimens were subjected to impact tests, static tension and dynamic jolting. Prior to deformation, the 45 steel specimens were preheated from 1240° to 1270°C, 55Kh specimens from 1220° to 1250°C and 5KhNT from 1180° to 1210°C. Results of tests are given in graphs (Figures 1, 2, 3). They show that a raise of temperature by 30°C does not reduce ductility and workability by pressure of the steels. Within the range of high temperatures (1100° - 1200°C) ductility of 5KhNT steel exceeds that of 55 Kh and 45 grade steel due to speeded-up development of

VB

Card 1/2

S/148/60/000/002/003/008

Ductility of Steel in the Range of High Temperatures

recrystallization processes. It appears from graphs 1, 2, 3 and a set of photographs (4) that higher content of C, Cr, Ni and particularly Ti speeds up the recrystallization processes. Addition of Cr, Ni, Ti and C atoms reduces the interatomic attraction in austenite crystals; this appears in the lower melting temperature of 5KhNT steel in comparison to 55Kh and 45 grade steel.

There are: 1 table, 3 sets of graphs, 1 set of photographs and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyastvennykh nauk (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

✓B

Card 2/2

BELKOV, G.M., inzh.; LITENKO, N.T., inzh.

Effect of the austenite grain size on the plasticity of 9KhF  
steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.6:21-24 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii  
mashinostroyeniya.

(Steel—Metallography)  
(Plasticity)

GREBINSKIY, S.O.; STRUGOVSHCHIKOVA, L.P.; LITEPLO, Ye.I.

Effect of high doses of X rays on the growth and metabolism  
of physiologically active substances in pea sprouts. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 146 no.2:471-474 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. I. Franko.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.  
(Plants, Effect of X rays on)  
(Growth promoting substances)

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	R-13
CATEGORY	:		
PERIODICAL	:	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	17194
AUTHOR	:	Felzeghy, E. and Literat, L.	
INST.	:	Cluj Polytechnic Institute	
TITLE	:	Adsorption Isotherms for Methyl Alcohol Vapor on Colloidal Clays of the Bentonite Type	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Lucrari Stiint Inst Politehn Cluj, Cluj, 171-179 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	The adsorption of methanol vapors on Tufari (Timișoara region) decolorizing clays has been investigated. From the adsorption isotherm, the specific area of the clays (S) has been calculated by the BET method. The function giving the pore distribution in bentonite according to size and structure is analyzed with the aid of the Kelvin equation. The authors conclude that $S \approx 400 \text{ m}^2/\text{gm}$ and that the pores are polydisperse with predominance of micropores and intermediate pores. From authors' summary	
CARD#	1/1	60	"

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	F
CATEGORY	:		
ARS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	17673
AUTHOR	:	Literat, L.	
INST.	:	Cluj Polytechnic Institute	
TITLE	:	Methods for the Study of Adsorption of Gases and Vapors	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Lucrari Stiint Inst Politehn Cluj (Cluj), 181-189 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	The principle of operation and construction of apparatus combining the gravimetric and volumetric methods for the investigation of adsorption are described. The advantages of the proposed method, techniques to be used, and order of calculations are presented. The apparatus was used in the investigation of a series of adsorption processes and permits the calculation of the specific area of adsorbents and catalysts as well as the determination of pore size distributions. From author's summary	
CARD#	1/1	150	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

FELSZEGHY, E.; STOICOVICI, E.; NAGY, L.; KROBL, P.; LITERAT, L.  
ILIES, M.

Contributions to the study on the colloidal clays in  
Rumania. Pt. 6. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 3 no. 2895-105 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"

NIAC, G.; GUNESCH, H.; WEISS, Gh.; LITERAT, L.

Contributions to the practical application of the kinetic  
method for determining desorption isotherms. Rev chimie Min  
petr 15 no. 4:198-203 Ap '64.

LITERAT, L.

Physicochemical study on some nonstoichiometrical aluminums.  
Bul stiint polit Cluj 6:119-126 '63.

FELSZEGHY, E.; ILIES, M.; LITERAT, L; NAGY, L.; SOOS, I.; STOICOVICI, E.

Contributions to the study of colloidal clays in Rumania. Pt. 5.  
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:87-97 '62.

LITERAT, L.

New data in connection with the nonstoichiometric alumina.  
Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:87-93 '64.

Spin electronic resonance studies on some nonstoichiometric  
reducing alumina. Ibid.:95-101

L 31895-66 EWP(e) WH  
ACC NR: AP6026613

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/005/0262/0268

AUTHOR: Literat, L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contributions to the problem of the non-stoichiometry of refractory oxides.  
Studies concerning the magnetochemical characteristics of some non-stoichiometric  
reducing aluminas

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 262-268

TOPIC TAGS: stoichiometry, alumina, electric property, electron paramagnetic  
resonance, refractory oxide, magnetic property, chemical reduction

ABSTRACT: After a brief review of the work done by others in the field, the author  
describes experiments to determine the electrical characteristics of non-stoichio-  
metric reducing alumina, their variation with temperature and with the equilibrium  
pressure of the oxygen, as well as to determine the electronic paramagnetic resonance.  
Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 14 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / SOV REF: 007  
OTH REF: 040

Card 1/1

0916 2340

LITERAT, R.

SURNAME, Given Names

(1)

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation:

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,  
Vei XI, № 10, 1961, pp 1179-1180.

Data: " Contribution to Increasing the Productivity of a Rotary Kiln  
for the Production of Cement Clinker of the Lepol Type, Based  
on the Determination by Means of Radio-Isotopes of the Manner  
in which the Material Goes Across this Installation and of Its  
Speed."

Authors:

GHEORGHIU, Traian D., Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy  
(Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.).

SERBAN, D.

LITERAT, R.

MEITERT, St.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7

LITERAT, L.

Contributions to the study of nonstoichiometrical aluminum.  
Pts. 1-2. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:81-105 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120018-7"